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NEW SOVIET AGRICULTURAL MACHINES

SCIENTISTS AND DESIGNERS DEVELOP NEW MACHINES -- Moscow, Vechernyaya Moskva, 7 Sep 53

Soviet designers are intensifying work on new and improved designs of machines for mechanizing agriculture.

Before the 1953 potato planting season, Moskovskaya Oblast was supplied with 1,300 SKG-4 checkrow potato planters. The SKG-4 planter was designed by three Stalin Prize winners - V. Pavlov, S. Gerasimov, and P. Pavlov of VISKhOM (All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Agricultural Machine Building)- together with a group of designers from the Institute of Potato Growing.

More than 60,000 hectares of land were planted by SKG-4 planters in Moskovskaya Oblast in 1953. Kolkhozes now report that the yield from areas planted with SKG-4 planter is better than it was in the past.

VISKhOM is now developing fertilizing attachments for the SKG-4 planters, for planting and fertilizing at the same time. Kolkhozes and sovkhozes will be supplied with thousands of the improved SKG-4 planters in time for the 1954 planting season.

Experience in checkrow potato planting served to improve the design of the SSh-6 planter used for corn, sunflower, and other row crops. An experimental model of the improved SSh-6 planter tested in Moskovskaya Oblast in 1953 has been recommended for series production.

Academician V. P. Mosolov has been working to improve designs of plows used for deep plowing. One of his plow models is being tested on podsol soil in Smolenskaya Oblast and another, on solonetz soil in Stalingradskaya Oblast.

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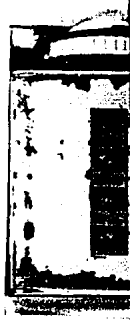


Candidate of Technical Sciences S. Ptitsin and engineer S. Il'in designed the SPK-0.7 mobile grain dryer. The SPK-0.7 grain dryer, simple in design, has many advantages over existing grain dryers. Last year one SPK-0.7 cleaned 600 tons of high-quality grain for three kolkhozes in Moskovskaya Oblast.

One of the newest agricultural machines is the OV-6 grain-cleaning machine developed by members of VISKhOM and workers of the Khar'kov Serp i Molot Plant. A dust-catching device on the OV-6 grain cleaner improves working conditions. The OV-6 grain cleaner is supplied with a 25-foot hose through which cleaned grain may be loaded on a truck or stored in a grain elevator. Experimental models of the OV-6 grain cleaner are undergoing tests in the southern regions of the USSR.

A machine for cleaning seeds, such as grain, bean, oil, and grass seeds, has been developed by I. Voronov, P. Kolyshev, I. Kozhukhovskiy, and G. Pavlovskiy of VISKhOM.

Bochkarev, of the All-Union Scientific Research Institute for Mechanization and Electrification of Sovkhozes, and Volkov, Stalin Prize winner, have developed a hay ricker for mounting on tractors.

TEST AGRICULTURAL MACHINES -- Baku, Bakinskiy Rabochiy, 17 Sep 53

The State Northwestern Machine-Testing Station has received for testing two improved models of grain combines designed by the Tula Self-Propelled Combine Plant and by the Taganrog Combine Plant imeni Stalin. The model sent by the Taganrog Combine Plant imeni Stalin is a lighter design of the S-4 combine.

The testing station also received a combine designed by the Leningrad Branch of VISKhOM. The combine is equipped with a device for raising fallen stalks, a mechanism for pressing straw, and a device for collecting chaff.

Engineers of the testing station have tested a number of machines intended for mechanization of vegetable growing and have reported on four types of potato planters.

PLANT ASSEMBLES MODELS OF NEW AGRICULTURAL EQUIPMENT -- Moscow, Vechernyaya Moskva, 18 Sep 53

The Moscow Experimental Plant assembles models of new agricultural machines designed by VISKhOM and ships them for testing to the Moscow region, the Ukraine, and Kuban', and Central Asia.

At present the plant has assembled or is assembling the following machines:

1. A direct-flow combine, which threshes 3.5 kilograms of grain in one second. The combine is intended for northern regions of the USSR, where grain crops have tall stems and moisture content is high.

2. Harvesting machines for hops, tobacco, tea, and other crops. The plant promised to complete the assembly of 25 tea-harvesting machines in October.

3. A tomato and cabbage planter. In the early spring of 1953, the plant sent out an experimental model of this machine for testing. Results of tests enabled plant designers to develop a better model, which is now in the process of being assembled and will be used for checkrow planting of vegetable seedlings grown in peat humus pots.

4. An experimental model cabbage-harvesting machine that pulls out cabbage heads, cleans them, and loads them on a trailer. The machine harvests 15 tons of cabbage in one hour.

5. A potato-harvesting combine, which loads potatoes into a bin and then loads them directly onto a truck.

6. A forage harvester for sunflower and corn crops.

7. Highly productive machines for making planting pots out of peat humus. Ten pot-making machines have been produced, each capable of making 90,000 pots in a 10-hour shift.

VEGETABLE MACHINES FOR KOLKHOZES -- Moscow, Moskovskiy Komsomolets, 20 Sep 53

A. V. Chumakov, chief engineer, VISKhOM, states that VISKhOM designers have developed several new machines for vegetable growing. Most of these machines have been tested and approved, and are being produced by many Soviet machine-building plants.

The Kirovograd Krasnaya Zvezda Plant will produce thousands of vegetable planters, for mounting on the KhTZ-7 tractor, for the 1954 planting season.

The Ryazan' Ryazsel'mash Plant will produce four-row cultivators and hillers for potato crops. The machine will have devices for spreading fertilizer as it cultivates and is to be used with the KhTZ tractor.

A new cultivator with fertilizer attachment for between-row cultivating has been designed.

The institute has designed a machine for planting vegetable seedlings grown in peat humus pots. It takes from 30,000 to 40,000 seedlings to plant one hectare. Seven women workers operate the seedling-planting machine.

A machine for making peat-humus pots has been designed. The machine will be operated by three women workers and will produce from 9,000 to 10,000 pots in one hour.

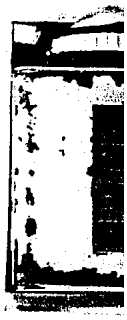
VISKhOM, together with the Ryazsel'mash Plant, has designed the KKR-2 potato-harvesting combine.

The DDP-30 S water sprayer will be of great aid in increasing yields of vegetable crops. The "30 S" in the machine's designation indicates that each section of the sprayer reduces 30 liters of water per second to a fine spray. Two hundred DDP-30 sprayers will be produced before the end of 1953.

In the very near future, experimental models of cabbage harvesters will be shipped to kolkhozes for testing. The machine pulls cabbage heads out of the ground, cuts off the roots, and delivers the heads to a wagon by a conveyer. The machine harvests 2 acres of cabbage a day.

PLANT TO ORGANIZE PRODUCTION OF COTTON MACHINES -- Moscow, Trud, 16 Sep 53

The Ashkhabad Machinery Plant imeni 20-letiye Turkmen SSR has recently tested a conveyer belt for packing cotton bolls. Fifty of these devices will be shipped to cotton centers of the Turkmen SSR in 1953. The first consignment of hygrometers for measuring the moisture content of raw cotton was shipped a few days ago.



The plant has designed a new diaphragm pump for pumping water from wells. The new diaphragm pump is lighter, more productive, and more durable than the piston type pump.

The plant has resumed production of heavy oil engines for kolkhozes.

In 1953 the plant lowered production costs by 15 percent.

Ashkhabad, Turkmenskaya Iskra, 20 Sep 53

The Ashkhabad Machinery Plant imeni 20-letiye Turkmen SSR is organizing production of pulverizers for granulated fertilizers and conveyer belts for compressing raw cotton. In 1953, the plant produced thousands of plowshares for tractor-drawn plows, a large number of cultivators, couplers for farm machines, deflectors for tractors, reducing gears for cotton cleaners, and other equipment.

DESIGN NEW EQUIPMENT FOR TEA, CITRUS GROWING -- Tbilisi, Zarya Vostoka, 19 Sep 53

The Tbilisi Special Design Bureau of the Ministry of Machine Building USSR has designed 17 self-propelled machines, which have been in mass production since November 1952. Among these machines are: a tea-harvesting machine, a tea-bush-pruning machine, a machine for work on mountain slopes, and others. Of special interest is a fumigating machine for pest control on tea plantations. Vineyard and horse-drawn two-way plows for use on mountains have been designed by the Tbilisi Special Design Bureau. The Bureau has also designed a machine for sorting citrus fruit. At present the Bureau is working on designs of a machine for sorting green tea leaves and on designs of new tea-harvesting machines.

BELORUSSIAN PLANT DESIGNS NEW BRUSH CUTTER -- Minsk, Sovetskaya Belorussiya, 19 Sep 53

The K-3.2 brush cutter designed by the Lida Agricultural Machinery Plant, is being tested in the Belorussian SSR, in the Far East, in the Baltic republics, and in Yaroslavskaya Oblast. The new machine weighs 1,500 kilograms, and its working speed is from 2.1 kilometers to 5.1 kilometers per hour. It can clear from 0.8 to 1.2 hectares in one hour. The K-3.2 brush cutter is designed for the S-80 tractor and is used to clear dry or swampy land of brushwood, small trees, and hillocks.

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